



PUBLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

14, Pender Street, Hongkong.

THE GREATEST "CATCHING" ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Do you want every CHINESE to know your NAME? If so, ADVERTISE IN OUR CHINESE ALMANAC. WHY should YOU ADVERTISE in OUR CHINESE ALMANAC?

REASONS:

1. ALL classes of CHINESE PEOPLE in CHINA and abroad MUST KEEP a copy of IT.
2. IT is the BOOK of CONSTANT REFERENCE of the CHINESE.
3. EVERY CHINESE consults IT AT LEAST once a day for LUCKY THINGS in their daily ACTIONS and EVENTS.
4. IT is the CHEAPEST of ADVERTISING in the LONG RUN.
5. OUR ALMANAC is an UNPRECEDENTED PUBLICATION of the ORIENT being an improvement upon all other editions in PRINTING, and in ARRANGEMENT of SUBJECT MATTERS.
6. THE ALMANAC ALWAYS occupies the MOST PROMINENT PLACE of a shop, office and house.
7. ITS CIRCULATION is ALL OVER CHINA and other foreign countries where there are CHINESE.
8. Therefore YOUR ADVERTISEMENT will be NOTICED EVERY DAY EVERYWHERE and by EVERY CHINESE.

For further particulars apply to THE CHINESE ALMANAC ADVERTISING CO., 25, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Phew!

It's hot, and is going to stay hot for many weeks, but that won't bother you if you wear comfortable underwear.

You'll like the feel of our soft SUMMER UNDERWEAR and the comfort ensured by the full easy-fitting cut of the garments. NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

WACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VOEUX ROAD, Telephone 29.



JUST ARRIVED

FRENCH PERFUMERY

Toilet Soaps. Perfumes.
Rice Powder. Tooth Paste.

"Gellé Frères."

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, T. 11-12-13.
P.O. Box 348, Hongkong. Telephone 3422.

THE LEADING BRANDS

MANILA CIGARS

EL PALACIO

&

IMPERIO DEL MUNDO.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LTD.,

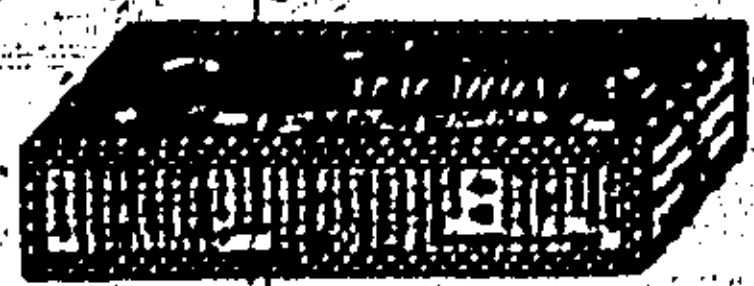
Telephone No. 151.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

HEALTH V. SICKNESS.

By taking our "BOOSTER BRAND" MACARONI PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup-stuffs REGULARLY you escape SICKNESS, as all our Products, being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method, can be EASILY DIGESTED and give you GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Large quantities have been exported to various parts in the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.,

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Tel. No. 2230.
BRANCH OFFICE—Shanghai, Nos. 430 and 431, Nanjing Road.
FACTORIES—Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay; and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

VETOING RESOLUTION TO DECLARE PEACE.

Washington, D.C., May 27th.—Following is the text of President Wilson's message vetoing the peace resolution:

To the House of Representatives:
I return herewith, without my signature, House Joint Resolution 327, intended to repeal the Joint Resolution of April 6th, 1917, declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Germany, and the Joint Resolution of December 7th, 1917, declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and the Austro-Hungarian Government, and to declare a state of peace.

I have not felt at liberty to sign this resolution because I cannot bring myself to become party to an action which would place an ineffaceable stain upon the gallantry and honour of the United States.

The resolution seeks to establish peace with the German Empire without exacting from the German Government any action by which it might right the infinite wrongs which it did to the peoples whom it attacked and whom we professed it was our purpose to assist when we entered the war. Have we sacrificed the lives of more than 100,000 Americans and ruined the lives of thousands of others and brought upon thousands of American families an unhappiness that can never end for purposes which we do not now care to state or take further steps to attain?

The attainment of these purposes is provided for in the Treaty of Versailles by terms deemed adequate by the leading statesmen and experts of all the great peoples who were associated in the war against Germany. Do we now not want to join in the effort to secure them?

We entered the war most reluctantly. Our people were profoundly disinclined to take part in a European war and at last did so only because they became convinced that it could not in truth be regarded as only a European war, but must be regarded as a war in which civilization itself was involved and human rights of every kind against a beligerent Government. Moreover, when we entered the war we set forth very definitely the purposes for which we entered, partly because we did not wish to be considered as merely taking part in a European contest. This Joint Resolution which I return does not seek to accomplish any of these objects, but in effect makes a complete surrender of the rights of the United States as far as the German Government is concerned.

A Treaty of Peace was signed at Versailles on the twenty-ninth of June last which did seek to accomplish the objects which we had declared to be in our minds, because all the great Governments and peoples which united against Germany had adopted our declarations of purpose as their own and had solemnly undertaken to them in common. The German Government, in violation of the Armistice of November 11th, 1918, but the treaty as signed at Versailles has been rejected by the Senate of the United States, though it has been ratified by Germany. By that rejection and by its methods we had in effect declared that we wish to draw apart and pursue objects and interests of our own, unhampered by any connections of interest or of purpose with other Governments and peoples.

Notwithstanding the fact that upon our entrance into the war we professed to be seeking to assist in the maintenance of common interests, nothing is said in this resolution about the freedom of navigation upon the seas, or the reduction of armaments, or the vindication of the rights of Belgium, or the rectification of wrong done to France, or the release of the Christian populations of the Ottoman Empire from the intolerable subjugation which they have had for so many generations to endure, or the establishment of an independent Polish State, or the continued maintenance of any kind of understanding among the great Powers of the world which would be calculated to prevent in the future such outrages as Germany attempted and in part consummated.

We have now, in effect, declared that we do not care to take any further risks or to assume any further responsibilities with regard to the freedom of nations, or the sacredness of international obligations, or the safety of independent peoples. Such a peace with Germany—a peace in which none of the essential interests which we had at heart when we entered the war is safeguarded—is, or ought to be, inconceivable, as inconsistent with the dignity of the United States, with the rights and liberties of her citizens, and with the very fundamental conditions of civilization.

I hope that in these statements I have sufficiently set forth the reasons why I have felt it incumbent upon me to withhold my signature.

WOODROW WILSON.
The White House, May 27th, 1920.

THE PRICE OF RICE AT SHANGHAI.

DRASTIC ACTION TO CRUSH RICE PROFITEERS.

The Shanghai Gazette states that plans are being rapidly matured to smash the rice profiteers and relieve the local rice distress.

Leading Cantonese business-men are taking active measures in consultation with the directors of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Shiploads of rice are to be imported from Hongkong and Saigon for distribution at cost price to the people, who are now suffering at the hands of the unscrupulous profiteers.

On June 26th the price of rice was quoted at \$15.70, and the rice dealers assert that prices will go up higher still.

It is no exaggeration to say that the whole Chinese population is greatly alarmed, and the growing unrest may develop into a serious panic. Sporadic riots are reported. Chinese industrial and financial circles fear that unless relieved the local rice distress may lead to widespread rioting and are therefore urging prompt and drastic action.

M. PAINELEVE'S APPOINTMENT HIS WORK AS TECHNICAL ADVISER.

[ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.]

PEKING, June 26th.

With reference to our report that M. Paineleve will temporarily be attached to the Ministry of Communications as a technical adviser, we have been asked by M. Paul Paineleve to publish the following statement in both foreign and Chinese papers:—

Under special instructions from His Excellency Hsu Shih-chang, President of the Chinese Republic, Mr. Yeh Kung-cho, High Commissioner for Industry, who was specially dispatched to Europe and America last year by the Chinese Government to make investigations, in the name of the China-tung Pu, signed an agreement with M. Paul Paineleve, ex-Prime Minister of France, appointing M. Paineleve technical adviser in connection with the proposed reorganization and unification of the Chinese railways, and not as an ordinary adviser to the Peking Government.

M. Paineleve is now represented by M. Taton and M. Nadal in the conference of the Technical Board of the Ministry of Communications. On account of this, the salary and allowance of the technical adviser are being used for the maintenance of his staff of the scientific and technical mission to China this time, and M. Paineleve will not draw one single dollar for himself. In addition M. Paineleve and his members will make careful investigations into Chinese fine arts, educational and economical matters during their sojourn in this ancient country for securing useful materials for writing books after their return to Europe.

In addition to the conferring of an honorary degree of Doctor of the Paris University on His Excellency Hsu, M. Paineleve has brought four letters of introduction from four French Presidents, including M. Deschanel, the chief executive of China, which will be presented to His Excellency Hsu after they have been duly translated into the Chinese language. Further, when passing through Washington, en route to the Far East in May last, M. Paineleve was asked by Mr. Colby, Secretary of State of the United States, and General Pershing, former commander-in-chief of the American troops in France, to convey two autograph letters for President Hsu.

The special mission of M. Paineleve is to study technical affairs concerning the proposed nationalization of the Chinese railways in conjunction with Allied members of the Technical Board, and there will be no collision of interests with British, American and other Allied friends in China, because he wishes only co-operation and mutual assistance. As M. Paineleve is deeply interested in the development of Western and Chinese civilization, he has been offered and accepted the post of Chancellor of the Chinese Institute for Higher Studies in the Paris University, with M. Deschanel and Mr. Hsu Shih-chang as honorary presidents. The French scientific and technical mission, under M. Paineleve, will remain in Peking about one month, and then visit some of the important provincial capitals previous to its return to Europe in September next. The members of the mission are: M. René M. Nadal, M. Martin and M. Bonnard. The last represents the French Foreign Office.

A PROTEST AGAINST PROHIBITION.

If I had my way they would emulazone the Lunifers, "God S" the King! and "Beer for the Britis People!"

This bombshell burst from the lips of a British person, the Rev. B. G. Boucher, whose Hampstead parish hall was being used for a prohibition meeting presided over by Prof. Hamilton from Kentucky. Mr. Boucher broke in on the meeting during a speech by another parson, Canon Masterman, with the remark:

"Something has been given to man to make him stronger than temptation. Had Canon Masterman been with me in New York three weeks ago he would not make such a speech. He would have seen that American prohibition was not for the rich and the poor alike. Rich Americans have their drinks, while the poor are deprived of them."

My only regret that this meeting is being held in a consecrated spot—in a building where, through my sense of respect for God, I feel debarred from using language which I would wish to use. I protest first, through patriotism, at a moment when the task laid on Britain is the heaviest in her history. This ill advised attempt to embitter and divide the nation is treacherous.

"There is no question but that the movement is calculated to raise greater feeling against the royal family. By intrenching upon the liberty of the people you are guilty of incalculable wrong. I protest against it in the name of God."

Mr. Boucher spoke of the industries calling for every ounce of energy by the workers. "By what right are you going to deprive the workers of what is both their food and drink?" he asked. "It becomes the clergy to pour scorn on the brewer, to whom the church is deeply indebted. I fail to understand the attitude which will accept money from the brewers on one hand and write calumnies against them on the other."

"Look to yourselves, men and women, and think for yourselves! I ask you to weigh very seriously your words and actions regarding this matter as you love your country and your God."

M. Gotz, a partner in the firm of Winoksky, bequeathed to the Jewish National Fund £250,000 for the purpose of buying land in Palestine which shall remain the inalienable property of the Jewish people.

SERVICE CONTRACTS IN CHINA.

A RESTRAINING CLAUSE.

DECISION IN TIENTSIN CASE.

Judgment was given last week by the Hon. C. S. Levinger, judge of the U.S. Court for China, in the case in which Messrs. Fenron, Daniel & Co., Inc. sued R. Y. Hall for an order restraining the defendant from engaging in the paint business in China, pursuant to the terms of a contract for service entered into between the parties.

The hearing took place in Tientsin.

His Honour's Judgment was as follows:— On May 13th, 1918, the parties to this cause entered into a written contract by which plaintiff employed defendant for a term of three years in the capacity of a technical paint man for the furtherance of their paint business in China, defendant undertaking thereby that he would "not at the expiration of this contract, and for a period of three years thereafter engage in or enter the employ of another party in China in the same capacity."

In February, 1920, defendant left plaintiff's employ and became the manager of a new concern in Tientsin known as the American Paint & Product Co., a statement of whose purposes, which defendant admits was practically as he gave it, appeared in a Tientsin newspaper to the effect that "the new company would give most of its time to paints, in the way of general sales, and to make a specialty of painting and decorating, while inter on they would do a general import and export business."

Defendant also admits that in this connection he purchased paint and sought contracts for painting. On March 4th, 1920, plaintiff filed a complaint herein praying for an injunction to prevent defendant from in any way engaging in or entering into a paint business in China, application having been made for a restraining order and defendant on April 10th, signed an undertaking "to refrain from engaging in the paint business in any form pending the final hearing of this cause," whereupon the same was continued until the regular session at Tientsin.

The fact being thus indicated the sole question is whether plaintiff is entitled, as a matter of law, to the ruling sought. The prohibition of entering into other employment, as we have seen is for a limited time, three years after the expiration of the contract. As the plaintiff alleges that defendant left his employ on or about February 1st, 1920, and as there is no averment or evidence of any opposition on the plaintiff's part to such a course, it is fair to assume that the employment was terminated by mutual consent and the three years period above mentioned would consequently run from February 1st, 1920.

The prohibition of this limit in time is free from the objections which led to the denial of a permanent injunction in the leading case decided by this Court. Moreover in that case the evidence disclosed that complainant had but one plant in China and that at Hankow, whereas in the case at bar it appears that plaintiff has no less than six offices in China, that it operates the paint business in these and other offices and transacts, according to the testimony 75 per cent. of all paint business in China including sales to missionaries in various parts and extensive contracts like the painting of signs for the British American Tobacco Co. It is clear, therefore, that the observations in the case instant before me are inapplicable to the case at bar, and that plaintiff has made a showing of need for protection in its business which was wholly wanting in the other case.

The facts here, indeed, are much more nearly parallel to a recent decision of the Court in which such an injunction was granted, for while there the order applied to any place in China where the said company has or may have a branch of its business, it really operated in Shanghai alone since the testimony showed that no branch had then been established elsewhere.

Under the evidence in this case, we must find that the restrictions of the contract as regard both time and place are not unreasonable and that plaintiff is consequently entitled to the enforcement thereof. Defendant is accordingly enjoined from engaging or entering the employ of another party in China in the capacity of a technical paint man for three years from February 1st, 1920, and is further adjudged to pay the costs of this proceeding.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF INDIAN CREDULITY.

CHILD DEVoured BY CROCODILES.

A shocking case of infanticide, an outcome of an extraordinary type of belief, is reported from Bagerhat. A man named Bharat Bepari of the village of Kanthali, in P.S. Fakirhat, a zamindar by caste, all of whose children had died shortly after birth, had made a vow that he would offer his next born as a sacrifice to the crocodiles living in the famous Khanjehanali tank in the neighbourhood of Bagerhat. These crocodiles are regarded as holy and believed to be absolutely harmless by the lower class of people of this locality, and rumor has it that children had been offered to them in the past by ill-starred parents and brought back quite unharmed and untouched. In the beginning of May last, Bharat's wife gave birth to a son and on the 31st. May, when the baby was only 23 days old, the parents carried it to the tank and placed it on the landing as an offering to the holy crocodiles who to the utter bewilderment of the parents came there in a shoal at their call, and devoured it at once. Bharat and his wife have since been arrested and placed in custody on a charge of culpable homicide.

English is to be made an obligatory subject in one university school, an higher schools, and 15 preparatory schools of Lithuania. Besides this, a number of English schools are to be opened in the autumn.

PEACEFUL PENETRATION IN SIBERIA.

JAPANESE EXPEDITIONS.

The *Osaka Mainichi* is sending two of its staff to investigate conditions in Siberia, particularly with a view to examining the situation from the point of view of extending trade between Japan and that country. The gentlemen chosen, Messrs. Kuroda and Obata, are well-known in Japanese journalistic circles. They propose to proceed to the north of the Asiatic mainland first, sailing to the Sea of Okhotsk on the Kamchatka-bound steamer that periodically leaves Vladivostok for the northern ports.

They will land at Ayan, a port on the Sea of Okhotsk, and will proceed to Irkutsk.

This route to Irkutsk—from ports on the Sea of Okhotsk across the steppes and forests—has been for a long time favoured by traders in Northern Siberia as being the shortest and most convenient route for delivering goods from the Okhotsk region to Irkutsk. The Vladivostok Provisional Government, alive to the commercial possibilities of this route, has assigned a sum of money to improve it.

The Japanese journalists will study conditions while making this journey, and will inform commercial circles in this country regarding the new material to be found in the district through which they will pass and the safest and most convenient trade routes to be followed.

Messrs. Kuroda and Obata expect to do the journey from the Okhotsk Sea port to Irkutsk in four weeks.

Another expedition will be undertaken for investigating the fishing possibilities along the coast of Vladivostok as far as the Imperial Harbour there.

A schooner, the *Osaka Maru*, equipped with wireless and fitted with a laboratory, has been chosen for the purpose. The head of the expedition will be Mr. Ujima, a member of the Japanese Fishermen's Association. Professor Kuroda, the well-known ichthyologist, will accompany the expedition.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

OPINION IN CANADA.

The leading papers in Canada have begun to discuss the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. The general opinion seems to be that the Alliance has not served so well of late for the maintenance of the integrity and independence of China as many students of Far Eastern affairs would have desired, but still, the return of settled conditions in Siberia and the establishment there of a permanent government have clarified the situation in Asia, the British Government must maintain the existing arrangement. The new status of the Dominions and the protection of their special interests, however, make an eventual re-casting of the Treaty necessary. With the pending definition of the diplomatic powers of the Dominions and the creation of some new machinery for dealing with the foreign affairs of the Empire, the whole question illustrates the need for an Imperial Conference at which all the Dominions may confer regarding the Alliance.

MR. WATT'S RESIGNATION.

PLENIPOTENTIARY AT END OF WIRE.

SYDNEY, June 29th.

Mr. Watt, interviewed in London referred to the various difficulties and differences arising out of Mr. Hughes' habit of interference. For example, he received a cable appointing him plenipotentiary at Spd, to represent Australia. The telegram at the same time naively directed him not to agree with any alterations in certain matters without Mr. Hughes' authority. Mr. Watt replied that he could not assume the garb of plenipotentiary with the powers of a telegram messenger.

With regard to the wool finance, Mr. Watt complained that Mr. Hughes had cabled direct to the British Government propositions quite different from those submitted by Mr. Watt.

BOLSHEVISM IN PERSIA.

SOVIET REPUBLIC DECLARED.

According to a Teheran dispatch, says the *Asahi*, the Red Revolutionary Committee have declared for the establishment of a Soviet Republic at Bost (some twenty miles south-east of Enzeli). In a wire to the American Legation they have asked it to communicate to the Governments of Teheran that the monarchical regime has been overthrown. They have protested against the continued presence of the British troops at Teheran.

DEVELOPMENT IN ALASKA.

WASHINGTON, June 17th.

The co-ordination of all the Bureau exercising control over public lands and public resources in the Territory of Alaska and the consolidation of the two American steamship lines that now serve Alaska are among the recommendations made to Mr. G. G. Payne, the Secretary of the Interior, by the Special Committee appointed to investigate plans proposed to accelerate the development of the Territory of Alaska. Mr. Payne approves the recommendations.

THE SHOOTING OF THE CHINESE DETECTIVE.

MISTAKEN FOR A ROBBER.
HEARING AT THE MAGISTRACY.

MR. WILLIAMS MAKES A LENGTHY STATEMENT.

The hearing of the case against William John Williams, of No. 55, Kennedy Road, on a charge of manslaughter was proceeded with yesterday, when accused was committed to stand his trial at the next Criminal Sessions. He was allowed out on a personal bail of \$250.

Mr. T. H. King (Deputy Superintendent of Police) conducted the prosecution and the accused was represented by Mr. F. E. Nash.

A plea of "not guilty" was entered by the defendant.

Mr. King, in outlining the facts of the case, said that it was admitted that the deceased constable met his death from a mistaken conception on the part of the defendant, but it was not admitted that in firing the rifle the defendant had any legal sanction or any reasonable justification.

For some time past a number of burglaries or attempted burglaries had been perpetrated in the Wanchai district. At 11 p.m. on July 3rd, the deceased, who was a uniformed constable, was sent out in plain clothes with a detective on special patrol with instructions to watch suspected persons along Kennedy Road and watch for burglars or other suspicious characters.

At 11.40 p.m. they reached the terrace on which the defendant's house is situated—the first terrace on the left of the road, as one proceeded from the Royal Naval Hospital. A zig-zag path led up to the terrace. There were sixteen steps leading to the front door of each house. The two men, when they reached this terrace, examined the sides and back of the first house, on the east side of the terrace. The defendant's was the second house. He (Mr. King) might mention here, as it had some bearing on the case, that on June 10th a pane of glass in the front door of the defendant's house was broken, evidently in an attempt by someone to break into the house.

The two Chinese constables examined the first house, and one of them proceeded along the whole front of the terrace, while the other remained at the end. When the detective returned, both men ascended to the fourth step leading to the door of the defendant's house and sat there—the other detective on the west side, and the deceased on the west side. In this position they were screened except in front from view by the walls which flanked the flight of steps. After a few minutes they heard a slight noise two doors away from the defendant's house. The deceased got up and went down the steps to the path in front. As he reached that path, without any warning or word of challenge, a shot was fired, and the deceased fell to the ground at the bottom of the steps. The other detective then jumped up and called out in English and Chinese, "I am a policeman."

In fact, the evidence would show that both men called out when the shot was fired. The shot was fired through one of the smaller panes of glass in the front door. The defendant came out, and after realising what he had done, rendered first aid to the injured man, and called a doctor and did all he could in his power for the deceased. No imputation whatever was made against his subsequent attitude in the case. The detective was removed to the hospital where he died the following day. Mr. King added that defendant was a member of the Dockyard Recreation Club (shooting section), which would account for his being in possession of the rifle.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

Dr. Y. K. To said: About 1.35 a.m. on the 4th instant Lo Kam was brought to hospital by Sergeant Kelly. He had two bullet wounds on the right thigh, the entry of the bullet being in the inner side of the right thigh about three inches above the knee joint. The exit was a much larger wound about the same level at the back of the thigh. There were some muscles protruding through the exit wound and the long bone of the thigh was also fractured in its lower third. He was suffering from extreme loss of blood and from profound shock. I had to give a transfusion of saline into the veins at once. His condition improved a few hours later and I operated on him at about 10 a.m. with his consent. I found the main arteries and veins and nerves completely torn. Under such circumstances there was practically no hope of saving the leg. After consulting Dr. Moore, I amputated the leg. He underwent the operation fairly well, but owing to extreme loss of blood and shock, which he had suffered since his injury he died at 1.20 p.m. The body was identified by Sergeant Kelly as of C.E. 511 Lo Kam. The cause of death was loss of blood and shock following the injury.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nash, witness said that from the observation of the wound he thought the shot must have been fired at from a distance of about six to seven feet. He believed that the man received the wound while practically facing the door. From the condition of the wound he thought it was not a rebound but from a direct hit. There was no charring of the skin.

A photograph of the steps leading to the door was introduced as an exhibit.

DECEASED'S MOVEMENTS ON FATAL NIGHT.

Choi Heung, C.E. 248, said:—I am stationed at Wanchai. I paraded for duty on Saturday night at 11 p.m. with Lo Kam, deceased, and others. I left No. 2 Station with Lo Kam as I had instructions to go with him to Kennedy Road. We passed along Wanchai Road and through Morrison Hill. We were both in plain clothes. C.E. 511 was not a detective. We got to Kennedy Road at about 11.40 p.m. I went through a lane into a piece of vacant ground by house No. 55. When we first arrived by the terrace of houses we examined the piece of vacant ground. I proceeded along this piece of ground, had a look round and then came back the same way. We both of us then walked along the front of the houses and turned to the left towards the west. We walked to the end of the houses where we had a look round. Not finding anything we retraced our steps. We both of us sat on the stone steps of house No. 55. I am not sure which particular step we sat on. We were both sitting on the same step and had remained there for about two minutes when I heard a sound from the direction of No. 54. The deceased heard the sound and stood up. He went down the steps and stood on the left. He bent forward and looked towards house No. 54. I then heard a report of a fire-arm and the deceased called out "I have been shot in the leg." I suspected that the bullet had been fired from the inside of the house. I did not know for certain at the time from where the shot came. I then called out in a loud voice, "I am a detective." I also called it out in Chinese and blew a whistle. Then a European with some ladies came out of the house. I went in to Mr. Young's house to get a telephone, and as I could not communicate with the station I went there to report. An Indian constable, who had come by then, took charge. When the deceased got up from the step to listen to the sound I remained sitting. I was there till after the shot was fired. Nobody called out "Who are you?" or challenged in any way. I had visited the terrace previously at night on the 13th. I have been in Wanchai for three years.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nash: I have been in the detective force for 12 years. I wore a suit of black pongee silk on the night in question. Lo Kam wore a suit of blue and black. He had shoes on. His trousers were not tucked up to the knee. I did not see whether he had any socks on. I was in the place about four minutes before I sat on the steps. I am not sure on what particular step we sat. The shot must have been fired at about 11.45 p.m.

Sergeant Kelly said: On Saturday night I was called out at 11.50 p.m. and went to Kennedy Road. Inspector Kent was already there. Deceased was lying on the path in front of the terrace of houses. I took the deceased to hospital about 1 a.m. and handed him over to Dr. To. On the morning of the 5th the body was identified by me as of Lo Kam. I sent the detective out on duty on Saturday night at 11 p.m. My instructions were that they should patrol Kennedy Road and the terrace of houses. It was a special patrol on account of larcenies and burglaries which had been reported. The two men had been out together before. The previous night they had gone out at 1.30 a.m. but as a larceny had occurred at 11 p.m. the same night he sent them out the next day at 11.30 p.m. There were sixteen steps leading to the house. The distance from the door to the bottom of the step is twenty-five feet and to the boundary wall thirty-five feet. The distance along the front of the terrace is 45 paces. On June 10th I visited the defendant's house as he had reported an attempted burglary. That was the occasion on which a pane of glass was smashed.

Mr. King: Did you see Mr. Williams and had you a discussion as to Police duties?

Mr. Nash: I object. The man has not been warned. Advantage must not be taken of his position.

Mr. Hutchison: I cannot understand what your objection is about.

Mr. King: This conversation refers to June 10th.

Continuing, witness said: Mr. Williams told me he had seen two men lurking round, and I replied "It may be two of my men."

Cross-examined: The men were on special patrol and they were allowed to use a cer-

tain discretion. I was asked out at 11.50 p.m. and reached there at midnight. I order the patrol out myself.

Mr. Nash: I take it that it is the practice of the Police when sending out special patrols to warn the residents of the locality?

Witness: Yes.

In this particular instance were the residents warned?—They were warned two months previously.

In the conversation you had with Mr. Williams you said it might have been your men?—That is so.

How is it that you remember this particular conversation?—Nothing special occurred at the time—I do remember it.

You were up at the house yesterday?—I think you approached Mr. Williams on this particular subject—I did.

Mr. Hutchison: On what subject?

Mr. Nash: On the subject of having had a conversation with him on June 10th.

Inspector Kent said: About 11.50 p.m. on the night of the 3rd I was in charge of room of No. 2 Station. A telephone message was received. I don't know from where, stating that a Chinese had been shot in Kennedy Road. Immediately after Chinese constable 48 and an Indian constable came into the station. The Chinese constable said that C.E. 511 had been shot in the leg opposite No. 55, Kennedy Road. I gave instructions for an ambulance and went to the scene. On arrival I saw C.E. 511 lying on his back. He had a wound on his right leg and he had lost a considerable quantity of blood. There was a piece of string round the leg as though somebody had tried to stop the bleeding. Unfortunately it was not tight enough, otherwise the man's life might have been saved. I tied another string and sent deceased to hospital in charge of Sergeant Kelly. Mr. Williams introduced himself to me and said "This is a regrettable affair; I thought they were thieves." I told him not to say anything more. I then asked him for the rifle and empty cylinder which he produced. I told Mr. Williams to report at No. 2 Police Station next morning and he did. He was then charged. When I arrived there I found that Mr. Williams and others had done everything they could for the man and had sent to the Naval Hospital for medical assistance. There had been 12 burglaries or attempts in European houses since April 19th. Mrs. Evans, wife of Capt. Evans, lives at No. 50 and her place was entered on May 18th. A report was received from No. 55 on June 10th that a burglary had been attempted. I knew there was apprehension among European residents and put on special patrols, which were instituted ten weeks ago. That was because of a report received from Mr. Young Hee's house.

Cross-examined: I made an examination of the place after deceased was sent to hospital. There were blood marks all over, as if a lot of persons had been walking about the place.

Mr. Nash: I take it that the Police have special instructions not to trespass on private property?

Witness: Yes, except when under instructions from owners. I may say that Mrs. Evans asked for special protection as her husband is away.

Mr. Hutchison: The Police are quite justified in sitting on the steps if they are watching for thieves.

Continuing, witness said that the shot must have been fired downwards as there was a slope.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

ACCUSED STATES HIS DEFENCE.

Mr. Nash reserved his defence but said that Mr. Williams wished to make a statement.

The usual warning was given and then Mr. Williams said that it was with very deep feelings that he stood before the Magistrate, and with his permission, he wished to make some observations on incidents which occurred previous to the present accident. He had occupied house No. 55, Kennedy Road since October 1st, 1919, and found it to be very pleasant up till Christmas night. Then the first burglary was attempted in Mr. Young's house. No. 54, when a man was found in the room, but managed to make his escape. Between then and May, 1920, several suspicious characters had been seen lurking around, though no actual attempt was made to enter the four houses in the terrace. In the early hours of the morning of May 18th a house occupied by Capt. Evans, No. 50, was entered by a burglar or burglars who had removed a pane of glass from the front door. The men had burnt some powder, the fumes of which would overcome the occupants. Mrs. Evans heard a noise down below and also smelt the smoke and putting a handkerchief over her mouth, went downstairs. She went to the back of the house and finding no one went up to her room. The next morning she found several articles missing from her room.

During the latter part of May several suspicious characters were seen by the residents loitering about the place and in the early hours of June 10th an attempt was made at his house, similar to the one at No. 50. The men had taken out a pane of glass. A friend, who was staying in his house at the time, saw the flicker of a light and called out from his room and asked if anything was the matter. Witness was just on the point of asking the same questions. They proceeded very cautiously down stairs and discovered that burglars had not gained admission. They searched the front portion of the terrace and found that the burglars had decamped. They blew a Police whistle and reported the matter to a European Sergeant who quickly got Sergeant Kelly on the scene. Since that day burglars had been several times on their verandahs, the latest occasion being on June 29th. In his opinion a burglar working on the verandah and trying to get into the front room would have been watching through the glass door where they could see anyone coming downstairs through the passage being slightly illuminated by a lamp in the street below. Therefore, when he got down there was nobody to be seen. He waited on Tuesday and the following nights, watching so as to allow his wife and children to go to sleep. On Friday night at 11.30 p.m. the man employed by Mr. Young approached him to protect Mr. Young's son from burglars who were attempting to get into the house. He proceeded to the house and found that the iron gates had been opened. The man had seen a man trying the front door and the man had run away before he arrived on the scene. The matter was reported to a Chinese constable from No. 2 Station. At night on the 3rd, about 11 p.m., being dead beat, he decided to retire.

About 11.30 p.m. Police whistles were blown on the left and back of his house. He jumped out of bed and proceeded to the front verandah where he kept watch for some time. Two men came out from the east end of the terrace. They went round the pillars and on the steps of each house, and then round the buildings on the west end. He called his son who was asleep at the time and told him what he had seen. They both went to the front verandah again and watched to see if anything would happen. In a few minutes a man came out from the same direction as the other two and in the dim light he observed that the man had no shoes or stockings on and appeared to be a coolie. His movements were very suspicious. He visited each cellar and steps in turn. After going to the end of the terrace he made a signal to someone and looking in that direction witness saw a man, dressed in black, standing in a position that he could command a view of the slope approaching the terrace. On the signal being given the second man advanced to meet the first at the bottom of Mr. Young's house where they stayed some time. Knowing that Mrs. Young and his family were away from home he became anxious about Mr. Young's son who was in the house with only the amah. Just as he was on the point of going down the men turned and came towards his house and after a few seconds ascended his steps. He picked up his gun which was kept in the bed-room and went downstairs very cautiously. The two men were sitting on the steps. As near as he could see in the darkness they were sitting four or five steps from the top. Something seemed to disturb them and they went down the steps. They looked around the pillars and seemed quite satisfied that no one was about. They again came to the steps, and he raised his rifle to show them that he was armed. He had thought at the time the men had noticed him standing at the door. Before he knew what had happened his rifle went off. The man threw up his arms and rolled down the steps. The man in black jumped from the fourth step where he had been standing into the corner and cried out, "Police." Immediately witness realised what had happened and he rushed upstairs for the front door key which he kept in his bed-room on the advice of Sergeant Kelly.

I can only account for the terrible accident through unconscious pulling the trigger owing to my bad state of nerves caused by the repeated attempts of these burglars. I had not the slightest idea that these men were detectives, nor had any information been given to me or any of the residents of the terrace that these detectives were about. Had I known they were detectives I would have gone out and helped them in their work if necessary.

His wife got burglars and as far as he knew he did the best he could to stop the bleeding from the wounds. He had no assistance from any of the Indian or Chinese constables who stood around. He held the man's head in his arm and gave him water to drink and did all he could for him. On the arrival of Inspector Kent, the latter bound up the man's wound, stopped the flow of blood and did all that was possible for a man to do. He wished to escape for four years. April, 1915, to April, 1919, he had been sent by the Admiralty to Invergordon, Scotland, to work for ships in the Grand Fleet. During that time he worked from seven in the morning till sometimes two a.m. Sundays included, right through that period. During that time he had had some very nasty experiences. After the battle of Jutland he was one of three to visit the inside of the *Malaga* where the whole battery on the starboard side was wiped out, and above he saw the shattered remains of friends and acquaintances he once knew. On another occasion when the *Yahub* was blown up—he was expected to visit it and did not do so—and sank in three minutes, he witnessed it. He could go on enumerating several other incidents and he considered that state of his nerves at the present time were due to those experiences. Within the last month Surgeon-Genl. Baughman, of the Royal Navy had attended him. He and the Chief Instructor had advised him to go home and take a rest, but it was not possible at the time as they had to re-fit the submarines to send them up North. His duty started at 7 a.m. and continued till 10.20 p.m., Sundays included. Since the ships proceeded North the burglars had taken place and lack of sleep and the state of his nerves were the only reasons he could give for the regrettable accident.

Mr. Hutchison committed defendant to stand his trial at the next Criminal Sessions. As regards bail, as the charge was serious, it was raised to \$250 by personal bond.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1850. SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG. TELEPHONE 1741.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE.

CHEAVINS' BRITISH MADE FILTERS

THE MOST SATISFACTORY FILTERS ON THE MARKET. SYSTEM YET INTRODUCED. BEING.

GERM PROOF EASILY CLEANED & STERILIZED.

FILTER

CYLINDERS

TO FIT ANY MAKE

OF HIGH PRESSURE

AND DRIP FILTERS.

WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS

STOCKED IN 10 SIZES. MAKES DELICIOUS ICE CREAM IN THREE MINUTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HONGKONG.

JUST RECEIVED FROM DOBBIE MCINNES, LTD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF COMPASSES

SOUNDING MACHINES, CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, ANEROIDS, SEXTANTS, TELESCOPES, TELEGRAPHS, ETC.

ENGINE INDICATORS & SPARES.

SOLE AGENTS: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., HONGKONG.

COLUMBIA RECORDS

A2895 VENETIAN MOON. FOX TROT. KENTUCKY SEBENADERS. SWEETMAN'S ORIG. JAZZ BAND.

A2911 BOLLA-BO. INDIAVOLA. ONE STEP. PRINCE'S BAND.

A2975 BLAME IT ON THE BLUES. FOX TROT. PRINCE'S BAND.

A5894 THERE'S A SPARK OF LOVE. ONE STEP. TWO STEP.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd., 16, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322.

Powell Ltd. TELEPHONE 346.

NO MORE "CLIMBING SHIRTS"

EVER HAD ONE OF THOSE CLIMBING SHIRTS—THE KIND THAT CREEPS UP AN INCH OR TWO AT THE WAIST WITH EVERY MOVE YOU MAKE?

"CLIMBING SHIRT" IS CAUSED BY A BELT THAT PRESSES TOO CLOSELY ALL THE WAY ROUND—YOUR SHIRT HASN'T A CHANCE TO SLIP BACK WHERE IT BELONGS.

TO OVERCOME THIS USE ONE OF OUR "LIVE" LEATHER BELTS.

GENT'S OUTFITTING SECTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED TO RENT

FOR one or two months, FURNISHED BUNGALOW or SMALL HOUSE.
Peak district.
Reply to— Box No. 1163.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1163]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE SWIMMING POND IS OPEN TO LADIES on the following days:—
Mondays 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Wednesdays 8 a.m. to 10 a.m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Fridays 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Dressing Rooms and Fresh Water Shower provided.
It is the special wish of the Bath House Sub-Committee that the older ladies will take an interest in the young girls.
R. H. MITCHELL,
Hon. Sec.
[1165]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" VOYAGE OUT.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, SHANGHAI, and MANILA.
[1165]

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Godowns at West Point and stored at Consignee's risk. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.
All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on July 12th, at 10 a.m. and July 13th, at 10 a.m.
All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after July 13th, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by main any case of claim.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, July 5th, 1920. [1164]

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HERBERT WILLIAM LOOKER in our Firm ceased on the 30th June, 1920.
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARBSTON.
Hongkong, July 1st, 1920. [1163]

NOTICE.

WE have admitted Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD LEONARD SHENTON as a partner in our Firm as from to-day.
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARBSTON.
Hongkong, July 1st, 1920. [1164]

NOTICE.

WE are vacating our present premises on JULY 31st, and removing temporarily to No. 19, Lee House Street (next to the Chinese photographer). In order to avoid as much as possible the packing for removal of the stocks at present displayed, we are offering for a few weeks only Smoking Requisites, Cigars and Egyptian Cigarettes, Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco at reductions of 15 per cent, 10 per cent and 5 per cent, respectively.
TABAGUERIA-FILIPINA,
10, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Telephone 5559.
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920. [1163]

WANTED.

OFFICE Wanted: central; permanent; occupation September 1st, or later. Moderate rental.
Replies— Box 1160.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1160]

WANTED.

TWO COPIES OLD INTERNATIONAL CODE SIGNALS. State price.
Box 1161.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1161]

TO LET.

CORRUGATED IRON GODOWN at Yau-mai.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.
[1040]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GLENSHIRE No. 141, The Peak, near Barker Road Tram Station.
Apply to—
LINTSEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings.
[1139]

FOR SALE.

BY Peak Resident, ROOMY PERAMBULATOR, in first class condition.
Price \$75.00.
Apply— Box 1153.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1153]

FOR SALE.

MACHINE ENGINE AND BOILER.
ENGINE—Compound surface Condensing type. Cylinders 12 and 24—diameter 18" Stroke.
Fittings nearly complete.
BOILER—Horizontal cylindrical return tube type. Constructed to Board of Trade requirements.
Diameter 10' 3". Length 8' 6". 2 1/2" furnaces, 8' 6" long, 2' 11" inside diameter, 3' 0" outside diameter.
Working pressure 120 lbs. per sq. inch.
Fittings a very complete.
Delivery in Singapore.
Offers wanted.
Persons interested please apply—
Box No. 1154.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1154]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PYRHEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after July 5th.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after July 10th, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before July 25th, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 3rd, 1920. [1165]

"GLEN" LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
THE Motor vessel

"GLEN" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, where, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by July 9th, 1920, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on July 9th, 1920, at 10 a.m.
Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by main any case of claim.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920. [1161]

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"EASTERN TRADER"

having arrived from San Francisco via ports on July 1st, 1920, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk.
Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.
All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 11 a.m. on July 8th, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.
All Claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns and Cargo undelivered on and after July 7th, 1920, will be subject to rent.
Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.
STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents,
1st Floor, Powell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong, June 30th, 1920. [1144]

STRUTHERS & DIXON, (INC.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"ARCTURUS"

having arrived from Seattle via ports, on July 1st, 1920, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk.
Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.
All broken, chafed and damaged Cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 11 a.m. on July 4th, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.
All Claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns and Cargo undelivered on and after July 7th, 1920, will be subject to rent.
Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.
STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents,
1st Floor, Powell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong, June 30th, 1920. [1144]

PUBLIC AUCTION

By Order of the Mortgagees.

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of July, 1920, at 3 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office as SECTION 5 OF INLAND LOT No. 425 together with the messuage erected thereon known as No. 5, West Terrace Victoria aforesaid. Term 99 years from 25th May, 1855 created by a Crown Lease of the said Lot dated 17th April, 1895 Annual Crown rent \$6.46. Area 29.59 square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Building, 100 Horse Street, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 5th, 1920. [1162]

A. G. DA ROCHA,

IS THE AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, 87, The Peak.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

NEW AND COMPLETE PLANT including Willey Table for crushing and concentrating Ore. Just arrived.
For particulars apply—
CARVALHO & COMPANY,
Machinery Department.
[1096]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON and after this date advertisements of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under a special heading in the "Hongkong Daily Press" at a charge of \$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS if they do not exceed 25 words in number and are prepaid.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.

Those who prefer their advertisements of this description to be displayed in one inch space, as hitherto, must give instructions accordingly and will be charged at the old rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for—
Boxes P, Q, R, S.

LADY WISHES TO SELL entire contents of well-furnished 5-Roomed HOUSE, including Victoria Silver, Blackwood Furniture, and Cut Glass (all nearly new). No dealers. Apply Box P, "Daily Press" Office. [22]

FOR SALE BUNGALOW at Magazine Gap. For further particulars Apply Box R, "Daily Press" Office. [24]

POSITION WANTED as TRAVELLING SALESMAN, long experience (18 years) and industrial connections (Commercial and Official) in interior South China. Speaks Cantonese fluently. Satisfactory references. Will accept indoor post as commercial assistant or adviser or supervising Chinese. Apply Box S, "Daily Press" Office. [25]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

PAYMENT OF THE HALF-YEARLY INTEREST due on JULY 1st, 1920, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 18 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz:—

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, At Tientsin, Shanghai only.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, At Hongkong, Tientsin and Shanghai only.
BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, At Hongkong only.
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD., At Tientsin and Shanghai only.
BANQUE BRUER, FOUR, L'ETRANGE, only.
The Interest, less Income Tax at 6% in the 2 will be

ON £20 DEBENTURES: s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 12 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 3 7 1/2

Net amount payable 8 4 1/2

ON £100 DEBENTURES: s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 25 0 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 4 10 0

Net amount payable 22 2 0

ON £500 DEBENTURES: s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 125 0 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 4 10 0

Net amount payable 122 10 0

Payment will be made in Tails at the Demand. Buying rate of exchange of the day the Coupon is presented.

By Order.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

P. C. YOUNG,
Acting General Manager. [1140]

PUBLIC AUCTION

By Order of the Mortgagees.

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of July, 1920, at 3 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office as SECTION 5 OF INLAND LOT No. 425 together with the messuage erected thereon known as No. 5, West Terrace Victoria aforesaid. Term 99 years from 25th May, 1855 created by a Crown Lease of the said Lot dated 17th April, 1895 Annual Crown rent \$6.46. Area 29.59 square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Building, 100 Horse Street, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 5th, 1920. [1162]

A. G. DA ROCHA,

IS THE AUCTIONEER.

FOR SALE.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, 87, The Peak.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

NEW AND COMPLETE PLANT including Willey Table for crushing and concentrating Ore. Just arrived.
For particulars apply—
CARVALHO & COMPANY,
Machinery Department.
[1096]

INTIMATION

AUSTRALIAN

LIGHT ALE

shipped by the

CASTLEMAINE

BREWERY

Newcastle, N.S.W.

Per Case 3 dozen quarts...\$18.50

Per dozen quarts...\$ 4.75

including duty.

AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &

CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 616.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 7TH, 1920.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS AT PEKING.

What is happening in Government circles in Peking just now is of much interest and significance. The protracted struggle between the reactionary and the reform elements seems to have ended, for the time being at least, in the definite triumph of the Reformers who manifestly have all along had the countenance of the President of the Republic. It was only after CHIN YUN-PENG had tendered his resignation of the Premiership for the fifth time that the President consented to accept it, and only then, it seems, when a Cabinet antipathetic towards the policy of the Antiquities was assured. While he is relieved of the Premiership, CHIN YUN-PENG retains the War portfolio. Pending Parliament's acceptance of the nomination of CHOW SHU-MU as the new Premier, Admiral SAN, CHEN-PENG continues to act in that capacity, as he has done for several months past, while CHIN has been retiring in his Cave of Adukan. The outstanding figure in the new drama which has developed the reshuffling of the Cabinet is General CHANG TSO-LIN, a former *hunchu*, or bandit chief, who has turned from his evil ways to become a pillar of the State. We are told by our Peking correspondent that CHANG's conversion is one of which any revival preacher would be proud. Since his conversion he has given a demonstration in the three metropolitan provinces of "sound administration under most difficult circumstances, by reason of the Japanese penetration of Manchuria." The secret of CHANG's great influence upon the political situation is that he controls the Peking-Mukden line, while there seems to be no doubt that General LI SHUN, who controls the Tientsin-Pukow line, and General TAO KUN, who controls the Peking-Hankow line, are in accord with his policy. CHANG has been in Peking for some weeks past, with the announced intention of supporting the President and endeavouring to stabilize the political situation.

Though formerly a bandit chief, we learn that he has "diligently applied himself to study and is as well educated and cultured as the majority of the Chinese leading men to-day." He has been having innumerable conversations with political leaders of divergent views in the capital, and is reported to have impressed upon the Antiquities that "their obstructive and reactionary methods must cease."

and he has reproached them for their selfish and unpatriotic conduct which has kept the country in a state of unrest and disorder. That his persuasive efforts have succeeded beyond general expectation is shown not only in the reconstituting of the Cabinet but in the dramatic dismissal of "Little Hsu" which our Peking Correspondent announces to-day. This would appear to be an outcome of an important conference of political leaders which CHANG convened recently at Pao-tung. Among the objects which CHANG has in view is the dissolution of the Ahlu Club, and the voluntary dissolution of the Northern Parliament. It has been predicted that these drastic measures will be strenuously contested by the interested parties, but in view of the success CHANG has already achieved in the way of getting his policy accepted, it is perhaps unwise to be too confident about the future of his further plans, which have as their object a solution of the disagreements between the North and the South. In the capital there has been a disposition to think that the problem of internal peace has been complicated by the intervention of CHANG TSO-LIN. Just when the chief Peace delegates of the North and the South, WANG I-TANG and TANG SHAO-YI, have had their first public meeting, CHANG suggests the elimination of the anti-party of which WANG I-TANG is the head. This means repudiating him as Northern delegate, an affront not readily to be swallowed. CHANG wishes internal peace to be settled not by the Conference at Shanghai but by the Provincial Assemblies. It may be a more constitutional method than the Conference of delegates, but it is certain to be cumbersome and difficult. Probably the matter can be compromised in a manner which will "save the faces" of all concerned. We can but "wait and see."

The populace of the Capital has been in a state of nervous apprehension over the developments in the political situation for some time past, and it is not surprising that the mandate depriving "Little Hsu" of the high official posts he has been occupying should have specially alarmed the people of the capital; but when we are told that "the officials are unperturbed," we can but assume that their knowledge of what is going on under the political surface breeds confidence that the tranquility of the capital is not likely to be seriously disturbed, and that, at all events, the Government is in a position to cope with any attempt at insurrection by a manageable group of disgruntled troops.

Ten months from influenza occurred in the Colony during last week.
Dr. A. A. Fulton, for 40 years a missionary of the American Presbyterian Mission in Kwangtung, and his family, expect to leave Canton for America about the middle of July on furlough. Dr. Fulton and his family will be away for a year.
As Mr. Ha Yui, the Director of the Canton Telephone Exchange (the Canton Times says), has found that things in the central telephone offices are beyond improvement and the wires of the telephones are badly out of order, he has tendered his resignation. The Civil Governor, however, has repeatedly asked him to maintain his present office.
Mr. Vanstone, who for the past seventeen years has been a well-known figure at the Cathedral has been forced by advancing years to resign his post of Verger, says St. John's Cathedral Church Notes. He has invariably been punctual and energetic in the discharge of his duties and it will not be easy to fill his post. Perhaps none but the clergy realise how much the smooth working of the Cathedral services is due to the Verger.

In answer to enquiries, the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Colonial Secretary, told a Daily Press reporter yesterday that no requests had been made by Germans for licences to reside in the Colony. Several Germans, especially missionaries, had passed through, and some had been given permission to stay on shore while awaiting their skimmers. He did not know whether the regulations governing the admission of aliens into the Colony would be altered in the near future. No instructions to that effect had yet been received from Home.

Four cases (two deaths) of enteric fever, two cases (two deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever, two cases (two deaths) of plague, one case (one death) of small-pox, and one case of scarlet fever were reported in the Colony last week. Two cases (two deaths) of plague, one case (one death) of cerebro-spinal fever, and two cases of enteric fever were reported on Sunday and Monday.

We learn from the Canton Times that the Civil Governor of Kwangtung recommends that a library and reading-room as well as a lecture hall should be organised in the Government seat of every district. The library and reading-room will be provided with such useful books as will help the citizens to improve their knowledge of citizenship. Frequent lectures will be delivered in the lecture hall.

Canadian papers by yesterday's mail contain an announcement of the marriage of the Rev. James Sidney Harrington rector of Campbellton, N.B., formerly master of St. Stephen's College, Hongkong, and minister of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. He was married in the chapel of Wycliffe College, Toronto, to the oldest daughter of the Rev. Principal O'Meara. They will live in Campbellton, N.B.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PANICKY FEELING AT PEKING.

STRENGTH OF THE NEW REFORM PARTY.

A DRAMATIC EVENT.

PEKING, July 5th.
Another dramatic event, which has startled Peking, leading to the fear of an uprising on the part of Little Hsu's troops within the city, and inducing the people to rush to foreign banks and deposit their valuables occurred late yesterday, when a mandate was issued depriving Hsu Chu-cheng of the Resident Commissioner'ship of Inner Mongolia, also of the command of the North-West Frontier Defence Forces, but saving face by appointing him Yuan Wei Chang Chun, or retired generalissimo with a pension of \$1,000 monthly.

This dismissal demonstrates the strength of the Reform Party, headed by General Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu, while the Ahlu Club debacle is completed by the expressed intention to deprive them of the portfolio of Communications in the new Cabinet. Though the populace is panicky, the officials are unperturbed.

THE LEYLAND HODGSON REVUE CO.

FIRST OF TWO NIGHTS AT THE THEATRE.

The Leyland Hodgson Revue Co. played at the Theatre Royal last night under some disadvantages. The Company arrived in the Colony only yesterday and it was quite late in the afternoon before the scenery could be conveyed from the ship to the Theatre. That is the explanation of the late start last night. It also explains why no programmes were available for the performance. It was twenty-five minutes to ten before the orchestra was ready for the opening overture.

It is necessary to make a further explanation of the fact that the Company was smaller than the announcements had led the audience to expect. This was due to the fact that seven members of the Company had to be left behind at Rangoon owing to sickness.

Notwithstanding this combination of adverse circumstances the Company succeeded in making an excellent impression on the whole. They were favoured with quite a large house, notwithstanding that they are following so closely on the heels of the Humphrey Bishop Co. who have given vaudeville entertainments for ten or twelve nights. Last night's entertainment was of a different type "Rosebuds" makes a capital revue, with excellent songs and picturesque scenes, and the production evidently greatly pleased the audience who were most enthusiastic in their applause.

The staging of "Rosebuds" was preceded by a couple of musical items and a capital short sketch of a matrimonial tiff. Taken altogether the Company provides a very enjoyable entertainment, and will doubtless be well patronised again to-night when they give their second and last performance before proceeding to northern ports. To-night's feature is "Variety Tit-bits."

POLAND'S PERILOUS POSITION:

ITALIANS ATTACK GREEKS:

SEVERAL CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES

SAN FRANCISCO CONVENTION:

RESULTS OF THE BALLOTS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

PERSISTENT MR. BRYAN.

At the conclusion of the reading of the platform, Mr. Bryan presented five amendments, including a "Bone Dry" plank.

Mr. Cochran presented the "Wet" plank in favour of cider, light wines and beer, which was greeted with prolonged cheering.

Mr. Doherty, of California, presented a modified Irish plank, not containing a specific recognition of the Irish Republic.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3rd.

President Wilson has telegraphed to the Convention as follows: "While our enemies are endeavouring to isolate us among the nations of the world, we are following the vision of the founders of the Republic who promised the world the counsel and leadership of the free people of the United States in all matters affecting human liberty. That promise was deliberately renewed when we entered the Great War for human freedom. We shall now keep faith with those who died in Flanders and redeem it. The course the party has taken fills me with confidence of victory."

DEBATE ON PLANKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4th.

In the course of the Prohibition debate on the floor of the Convention Mr. Colby, after stating his belief that such delegate will vote on the liquor question according to his convictions, declared that Mr. Bryan was emulating the Republicans who favour the Treaty but who all had reservations in their pockets. He reminded him of the group of people described as meaning well feebly. Mr. Colby diagnosed the trouble with the Senate as intellectual lock-jaw.

Senator Carter Glass bitterly criticised the efforts of those who would deprive President Wilson of the credit for the establishment of the League of Nations.

The liquor question was omitted from the platform, because the Committee did not desire to cloud the issue referring to the Treaty question.

Senator Glass said that he was unable to agree with Mr. Bryan in regard to the latter's declaration that he was willing to remit ten billion dollars indebtedness due to the United States abroad, if that would bring universal peace. The price of peace to the United States was the blood of American soldiers. Senator Glass was unwilling to remit that price in dollars. He proposed that the "Bone Dry" plank be rejected. The proposal was rejected by 329 votes to 156.

Mr. Bourke Cockran's "Wet" plank was, likewise, rejected by 728 votes to 354. The substitute Irish plank was rejected by 675 1/2 votes against 402 1/2.

All the other attempts to amend the platform failed, including one proposed by Mr. Bryan to secure the adoption of a plank in favour of giving the Senate authority to ratify treaties by a simple majority instead of the two-thirds majority now required.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE RESULTS OF TWENTY-TWO BALLOTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5th.

The results of the ballots at the Convention were:

FIRST BALLOT.

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 298

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 294

Governor Cox 134

Mr. John W. Davis 32

SECOND BALLOT.

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 289

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 284

Governor Cox 150

Mr. John W. Davis 31 1/2

UPON the announcement of the second ballot, the Convention adjourned until 9.30 a.m. on Saturday.

THIRD BALLOT.

The result of the third ballot was:

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 293 1/2

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 277 1/2

Governor Cox 177 1/2

SEVENTH BALLOT.

The order of the leaders was unchanged until the seventh ballot, in which the results were:

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 284

Governor Cox 295

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 287

THE FIRST decided break came in the seventh ballot when the New York State swung round, giving Governor Cox 68 and Mr. McAdoo 16, with the others scattered. New Jersey also veered round to Governor Cox. This is interpreted as a move to break up Mr. McAdoo's increasing strength. Indiana, Ohio and others joined the demonstrations which followed.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 290

Governor Cox 315

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 283

NINTH BALLOT.

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 280

Governor Cox 315

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 292

ELEVENTH BALLOT.

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 380

Governor Cox 332

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 255

TWELFTH BALLOT.

Governor Cox 404

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 375

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 201

THIRTEEN BALLOT.

Governor Cox 428

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 363

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 183

FOURTEENTH BALLOT.

Governor Cox 443

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 355

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 183

FIFTEENTH BALLOT.

Governor Cox 468

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 344

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 167

TWENTY-SECOND BALLOT.

Governor Cox 430

Mr. W. G. McAdoo 372 1/2

Mr. Mitchell Palmer 166 1/2

Mr. John W. Davis 12 1/2

AFTER this ballot, the Convention adjourned till Monday.

CONVENTION AT A DEADLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5th.

The Democratic Convention is practically at a deadlock. Efforts are being made to induce President Wilson to publish a statement in favour of some candidate, but up to now without result.

Mr. McAdoo's supporters, however, hope that the President will induce Mr. Mitchell Palmer to release his votes in favour of Mr. McAdoo, but all indications point to the Convention being forced to compromise with one of the "dark horses" of which Mr. John W. Davis (the American Ambassador in London) is the favourite. It is expected that Mr. McAdoo will release his votes in his favour.

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3rd.

In the Convention, the substitute plank recognizing an independent Irish Republic was defeated, after which the Convention adopted the platform as submitted.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

A VISIT TO FREMANTLE.

Perth, July 3rd.

The Prince of Wales visited Fremantle by launch, returning by land. There was continued enthusiasm throughout the trip.

ITALIANS IN CONFLICT WITH GREEKS.

GREEKS PLEAD STRATEGIC NECESSITY.

London, July 5th.

The Times Smyrna correspondent says that a collision has occurred between the Italian and the Greek troops on the Tidir Railway, the boundary of the Greek and Italian zones. The Greeks allege that the Italians were not able to prevent a Turkish threat to the Greek communications, and, therefore, the Greeks occupied positions a few hundred yards within the Italian zone. The Italians fired on the Greek soldiers. There were several casualties on both sides. The Greeks remain in the positions which they had taken up in the Italian zone.

EGYPTIAN POLITICIAN'S ARREST.

London, July 5th.

Abdel Rahman, secretary of the local Committee of Egyptian Delegation in London has been arrested. Considerable importance is attached to the arrest and important developments are expected.

POLAND'S WAR.

SERIOUS POSITION OF POLISH ARMIES.

London, July 3rd.

Ominous reports are reaching Brussels regarding the situation of the Polish armies which are apparently hard pressed by the Bolsheviks and report a further advance by the Reds towards Rovno, an important railway centre on the Galician frontier. Anxiety is felt regarding the capacity of the Poles to maintain a prolonged resistance.

The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the subject, says that the Poles played for high stakes and lost. There can be no question of the Allies extricating them from the dangerous position in which they find themselves, but diplomatic intervention will probably be necessary.

AMERICA'S TRANSPORT PROBLEM.

THE BIG NINE OF THE RAILWAYS.

New York, July 2nd.

A meeting of the associated railway executives has appointed an advisory committee of nine executives to deal with transport emergencies through co-operative action on all railroads with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It is announced that the step has been taken as a result of the special Committee's report which concluded that in order to preserve private ownership it was involuntary action and co-operation, to establish some authority agency authorized to deal promptly and effectively with such emergencies as contemplated in the Transportation Act.

HENLEY REGATTA.

London, July 3rd.

In the finals of the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley, Magdalen College, Oxford, beat the Leander Club by two lengths. Time 7 mins. 24secs.

The Diamond Sculls was won by J. Beresford who beat D. Gollan by three lengths. Time 5 mins. 6secs.

COUNTY CRICKET.

London, July 3rd.

Cambridge beat Marylebone Cricket Club by 29 runs.

PEACE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA.

A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT PUBLISHED.

London, July 3rd.

The Daily News publishes a remarkable document alleged to have been discovered by the Soviet authorities at Archangel, a copy of which, also, was found among Admiral Kolchak's papers.

The document, which was handed to the British Labourites, recently in Russia, purports to deal with negotiations between Mr. Winston Churchill and a White Russian representative, Colonel Golovin, who alleges that Mr. Churchill, enjoying the strictest secrecy, fearing the criticism of the Labourites.

Secondly, that Mr. Churchill promised to help the anti-Bolshevik campaign in every way, promising to postpone indefinitely the evacuation of Archangel.

Thirdly, that Mr. Churchill promised to give secret help to General Denikin, also sending technical troops.

Fourthly, that selected Russian prisoners in Germany would be organized to fight the Bolsheviks.

Fifthly, that Mr. Churchill promised to "ask the Commons for £24,000,000 under the above-mentioned pretence."

Sixthly, that in all intervention matters Mr. Churchill recognised the authority of Admiral Kolchak.

The document is in the form of a report to M. Sazonov, the Russian Foreign Minister.

THE SPA CONFERENCE.

ARRIVAL OF ALLIED MISSIONS.

Spa, July 5th.

The Allied Missions have arrived and were given an ovation. On the contrary the German were received in a chilling silence.

DISAPPOINTMENT FOR GERMANS.

London, July 5th.

As regards the Brussels Conference, Reuters learns that the conference successfully resulted in achieving a united front regarding the execution of the Treaty of Versailles. Therefore, the Germans will have no opportunity of profiting by the Allies' differences.

MEMORIAL OF GERMAN ECONOMISTS.

Berlin, July 4th.

A memorial signed by twenty-two prominent German economists which was presented to the Peace Conference on July 1st in view of the Spa Conference says that the German offer of May 1919 to pay the maximum hundred milliard marks gold cannot be repeated as the economic position of Germany has considerably worsened.

Germany's minimum import needs for the next twelve months are 1,500,000 tons of food-stuffs, and 30,000 tons of phosphates for which Germany requires foreign credits to form an emergency loan.

The memorial lays down conditions of the new German offer including one that the restitution of articles taken from the occupied territories be considered a part of the reparations debts.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE INDEMNITY BASIS DISCUSSED.

Brussels, July 3rd.

It is understood that the Conference has decided upon a draft Note for presentation to the German delegates at Spa. The Note insists on the delivery to the Allies of all war material, also the abolition of conscription.

A private meeting of the Premiers reached an agreement on the apportionment of the indemnity on a basis of 35 parts to France, 25 to Britain and 28 to the other Allies. Difficulties have, however, arisen regarding the distribution of the last-named 28. The matter was again discussed this morning.

HOW REPARATION WILL BE DIVIDED.

Brussels, July 3rd.

The Conference of Premiers has resumed discussion of the distribution of the indemnity. Provisional suggestions for a division on a preferential basis were abandoned temporarily. It is understood that proposals will now be made whereby Belgium abandons her right to preferential indemnity, receiving instead a percentage of the total reparation, which will work out for France at 52, Britain, 22, and Belgium, 14. It is understood the Italians are favourably disposed to the proposal.

ITALY AND BELGIUM.

Paris, July 3rd.

It is learned from Brussels that the work of the Conference was delayed unexpectedly owing to a hitch in connection with Belgium's percentage of the indemnity. The incident is believed to be due to the action of Italy in demanding that Belgium should abandon in Italy's favour part of the percentage assigned to her. It is expected that the matter will be settled to-day, Italy having declared that she will not insist on a system of annual payments, provided an agreement on the percentage of Germany's payments for each of the Allies is fixed prior to the Spa Conference.

A GERMAN APOLOGY.

INSULTING BEHAVIOUR OF THE POPULATION.

Berlin, July 3rd.

The Minister of Defence has apologized to the Allies for the insulting behaviour of the population at Bremen and elsewhere during the Allied Commission's tour of inspection when supervising disarmament.

GERMANY MUST DISARM.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE DECISION.

Brussels, July 3rd.

The Conference came to the conclusion that it is necessary to secure the disarmament of Germany at any price, and Marshal Foch and Sir Henry Wilson were directed to consider practical means of imposing upon Germany the execution of the disarmament clauses of the Treaty.

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

PROVIDED CONFIDENCE WAS ESTABLISHED.

Berlin, July 3rd.

Lord D'Abernon (the British Ambassador), in presenting his credentials, declared that provided confidence was re-established by loyalty and good faith, the mission was entitled to expect not only latitude, but also assistance in development.

"THE ATMOSPHERE OF DISTRUST."

Baron D'Abernon, said a world crisis could only be met by general co-operation. He added that an essential foundation for the firm maintenance of the present alliance and strict execution of the Peace Treaty.

Herr Ebert replied that the German Government and people were united and earnest in their resolve to meet their obligations and dispel the atmosphere of distrust.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD.

GREATEST MIXED DOUBLES EVER SEEN.

London, July 3rd.

At Wimbledon in the Gentlemen's Doubles final, E. T. A. Garland and R. N. Williams (America) beat Lieut.-Col. A. B. F. Kingscott and J. C. Parks (England) by 4-6, 6-4, 7-5, 6-2, thus becoming champions of the world as the Australian holders (P. O'Hara Wood and R. V. Thomas) are not defending the title.

In the Mixed Doubles Championship final, G. Patterson and Miss Suzanne Lenglen beat R. Lycett and Miss Ryan (the holders) by 7-5, 6-3. This was the greatest mixed doubles ever seen. Lycett was the outstanding player of the four-some.

In the Ladies' Doubles, Miss Suzanne Lenglen and Miss Ryan beat Mrs. Lambert Chambers and Mrs. Laurence by 6-4, 6-2.

EARLIER CABLES.

AMERICAN PLAYER DEFEATS PATTERSON.

London, July 3rd.

At Wimbledon, for the singles championship of the world, W. T. Tilden (America) beat Gerald Patterson (Australia), the holder, 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

LATER.

Tilden's victory provided the most convincing all-round tennis ever seen in this country. Throughout the game was terrific. Both possess super-services, furnishing both with many winners out right, but the test came when, after an experimental first set, Tilden settled down to plugging the lower back-hand relentlessly with a heavily chopped ball, which throughout the last three sets Patterson was seen netting consistently. Experts point out that Patterson's back-hand was fundamentally weak, because he plays it with a forehand grip and the forehand face of the racket.

IRISH UNREST.

DISAFFECTION SPREADS TO INDIA.

Simla, July 4th.

On the arrival of the last mail from England, the Connaught Rangers got much excited over the accounts which reached them of recent events in Ireland. One-fourth of the Battalion remained entirely loyal to the Colonel, but the remainder laid down their arms, surrendered their ammunition, and, while entirely respectful to their officers, regretted their inability to perform their duties. They declared that their sympathies were with their friends at home.

They are now in a separate camp with another British Regiment in charge.

When this news reached a detachment at Solan in the Simla Hills, some of the men tried to seize their arms and cartridges. The guards fired, and two were killed and one wounded. All is now quiet.

INTERNATIONAL SEAMEN'S CONGRESS.

UNEMPLOYMENT SUGGESTIONS APPROVED.

Genoa, July 3rd.

A plenary sitting of the Congress approved the unemployment suggestions mentioned on July 2nd.

THE THREE-WATCH SYSTEM.

Genoa, July 4th.

A Commission of the Seamen's Conference has decided to recommend the three-watch system on large vessels for the deck and engine-room, including officers, regulations therefor to be made after consultation with the organizations of shipowners. The seamen decided that there be no limitations in hours in case of emergency.

BRITAIN'S COTTON INDUSTRY.

NO HOPE OF SLUMP IN PRICES.

London, July 4th.

The Weekly Dispatch says Sir Charles Macara is of the opinion that the world position of the cotton industry offers no hope of a slump or even of any marked lowering of prices. The only thing that can cause a marked decline in prices will be the removal of the Excess Profits Duty, the continuance of which Sir Charles Macara declares indefensible.

SIBERINA CURRENCY PROBLEM.

THE LATEST NOTE ISSUE AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

The currency question in Siberia is the same as the currency question everywhere else, only more so. Every issue of notes has been more depreciated than the last. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, says the Japan Chronicle, was vigorously denounced because it would not accept Kolchak notes. Even those who accept Kolchak notes draw the line at Seménoff.

Now the Provisional Government at Vladivostock, in receipt of or expecting immediately a large stock of notes ordered from American printers by Kerensky, has announced that henceforth these new notes alone are to be current, and that all holders of other kinds must come promptly and change them at the rate of a hundred (some reports say two hundred) old rubles to one new one. Against this as already reported, the Consular body in Vladivostock has protested.

Later news is that the foreign business houses of Vladivostock have suspended business in protest against the order.

BANISHEE BLAMES HIS MOTHER.

RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS DEPORTATION.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese was charged with returning from banishment before the expiration of his term.

Defendant had been banished in 1916 for ten years. He said: "I did not know why I was banished. I thought it was my mother who was banished but now I find that she is responsible for it. I had a quarrel with her and she threatened to get me sent out of the Colony."

He was sentenced to one year's hard labour.

ROGUES AND VAGABONDS IN THE UNIVERSITY.

SEVERAL THINGS STOLEN.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, two Chinese were charged with being rogues and vagabonds and being found on the University premises without any lawful excuse.

Inspector Willis said that there had been several larcenies in the University and the Police, who were informed, sent Sub-Inspector Clark to investigate. The two defendants were discovered on the premises, one of them being in the garden and the other opposite Professor Digby's house.

Each defendant was sentenced to a week's hard labour.

JOBS GOING A-BEGGING.

CHINESE YOUTH AS HIGH CUSTOMS' OFFICIAL.

HOW TWO MEN WERE TRICKED.

A Chinese youth, who was before the Magistracy yesterday, commenced his criminal career when only fifteen years of age, in a manner which proved that he had entered any legitimate business he would have had a promising career. The youth is a born flatterer, with an appearance that inspires confidence, and a glib tongue that eventually proved his undoing. Having lived all his life in the streets and depending on his wits for a living, he developed an acumen which helped him in many deceptions played on a gullible public. About a month ago he went to a tailoring establishment in the city and entered into conversation with two of the men who were working there. He interested himself in their work, in the salary they were drawing, and ascertaining that they

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG.

TO-NIGHT

9.15-WEDNESDAY, JULY 7TH-9.15

THE LEYLAND HODGSON
REVUE COMPANY

IN

VAUDEVILLE

30 STAR ARTISTES.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S. POPULAR PRICES.

SCOTTISH SPORT. GOLF-A BORDER FORAY. JAMES BRAID'S REVIVAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 28th.

Three Scottish golf tournaments, at Galashiels, Glenelg, and Loughborough, attracted the cream of professional golfers across the Borders. The prize money for the three events totalled £1,500, a figure which prompts the inquiry, what other sport can offer so large a sum without the help of gate money! The gathering on the course at Loughborough, close to Galashiels, was the first of the kind ever held in the Scott (Sir Walter Scott) country. And it ended in a complete victory for the triumvirate, Braid securing the first position by nine strokes from Vardon, and the latter being two better than Ted Ray.

Braid was the hero of the tournament. He has passed the half-century in years, and has won five Open Championships; but his play suggested the remark of an onlooker that he was "just getting on to his game." Certainly his golf was as brilliant as any he has shown during the whole course of his career. From the tee he hit with terrific power; his shoulders went into the final movement of his drives with a vigour which sent the ball 30 or 40 yards ahead of Vardon's best. When Vardon hesitated at a dyke and played short, Braid lashed out with the abandon one associates with youth. And his chip shots to the green, fast greens showed masterly judgment. Most important of all, Braid has recovered his putting confidence. His long approach putts were played well up to the dyke, while he tackled the treacherous two-footers with equanimity, using a sweet follow through movement which contrasted favourably with Vardon's nervous "jab."

Of the "old gang" Taylor gave the poorest display; a bad first round, rather soured him against the course. Vardon, Ray, and Duncan played excellently at the finish, but Mitchell failed to rise to the occasion. After Braid, the honours went to another Scott, J. McDowall. This young man astonished everybody by pushing his elders aside and walking into first position on the opening day. He kept his head fairly well, though on the second day he showed too much caution, and he finished well up the prize list. McDowall, who is only 24 years of age, belongs to Prestwick, and has been slowly recovering from heart trouble, the result of being badly passed during the war.

The Galashiels course is in one respect stiffer than any championship links, seldom have the big pros done so much "peeling" as during the ascent of the miniature Alps at one of the holes. They all agreed that it was a good course, however, and a fair test. Arnaud Maesey found it too much for him. In the morning he had a tussle with a dyke that put a nine on his card. He resumed the argument with that same dyke in the afternoon, his ball ultimately finding refuge in a hole. "It was that much deep," said the Frenchman, measuring the length of his forearm. "I tore up my card," he continued dramatically. Noting the gleam in his eyes, we forbore inquiring whether the hole the ball went into was the same one he dug in the morning.

THE CRICKET SEASON.

Clackmannan County were again interested in a Scottish Counties Championship game, and, playing at home, they defeated Aberdeenshire in convincing fashion. Loretto and George Watson's College had an exciting contest in the first of the Schools Championship series. The Myreside boys started well, but developed a weak tail; then the Musselburgh lads, though they began badly, made a recovery, and at the fall of the ninth wicket the scores were level, the winning run being made by the last man in.

In the club matches, Carlton are showing well, and will take their old place as one of the leading teams in the North. They inflicted a heavy reverse on Perthshire, all their men getting runs. Grange were stronger than the F.P.'s of the Royal High School; but the game was well contested. Edinburgh University gave a fine display against Heriotians. A Campbell secured 7 Heriot wickets for 29 runs, and then C. G. Campbell hit a brilliant 114. Forfarshire had a big lead over Arbroath United, chiefly as the result of a good innings by W. S. Whyte, 73 runs.

Clackmannan Co., 60 for 8; Aberdeenshire, 68. Uddingston, 174 for 8; Greenock, 63. Loretto, 96; Watson's, 55. Grange, 118 for 9; R.H.S., F.P., 85. Carlton, 104; Perthshire, 72. Edin. Univ., 177; Heriotians, 76. Glas. 120 for 3; Stewarston, 118. Ayr, 115; Glas. H.S., F.P., 108. Kilmarnock, 88 for 4; Cartha, 59. Forfarshire, 108; Arbroath, 90. Aberdeen Univ., 60; Glas. Univ., 38. Durham Univ., 131 and 80; Edin. Univ., 293. Glas. Academicals, 79; Royal High School, F.P., 43. Forfarshire, 97; Carlton, 191 for 6. Edin. "Indian" Students! 107 closed; R.H.S., 76 for 8.

FOOTBALL AND WAR MEMORIALS.

Two football matches were played for the benefit of the Scottish National Memorial Fund. At Ibrox, where Rangers defeated Kilmarnock, the Cup-holders, by 5-0, £292 was drawn; and at Tynecastle, where Celtic beat Hearts by 2-0, £275 was drawn; the total was £1,620.

GERMAN-JAPANESE ARBITRATION COURT.

The Japanese Department of Justice and the Foreign Office have reached an agreement regarding the selection of representatives of Japan on the German-Japanese Arbitration Court. Dr. Suga Kishiro will be the chief representative of the Japanese Government and will be assisted by two advisors, who will be appointed later.

It was originally decided to establish the Arbitration Court at Stockholm, Sweden, but the probabilities are that the Court will sit in London.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DILWARA"

Arrived Hongkong on July 4th, 1920.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo from London, via S. S. "NELORE" from Marseilles, via S. S. "MOREA" from Port Said, via S. S. "N. S. N." and B. & P. S. S. Co's Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to sale. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DUNCAN, at 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"LAHORE"

Arrived Hongkong on July 4th, 1920.

FROM LONDON, PORT SAID AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer. Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to sale. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DUNCAN, at 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 79

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

July 6th.
Capitola, American str., 4,850 tons, Capt. Martin, from Saigon, with a general cargo. Struthers & Hayton.
Namur, Portuguese str., 270 tons, Capt. Costa, from Hoihow, with a general cargo. Tai Fung.
Tai Neng, Chinese str., 102 tons, Capt. Chan, from Hoihow, with a general cargo. Yiu Fat.

July 6th.
Colombia, American str., 3,445 tons, Capt. Dockstader, from San Francisco, with a general cargo. Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
Hoy Sang, British str., 1,359 tons, Capt. Ferguson, from Shanghai, with a general cargo. J. M. & Co.
Korea Maru, Japanese str., 11,800 tons, Capt. Jin, from San Francisco, with a general cargo. T.K.K.
Kunming, Chinese str., 1,500 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Canton, with a general cargo. C.M. S. N. Co.
Lake Manu, American str., 1,742 tons, Capt. Watson, from Saigon, with a general cargo. Robert Dollar & Co.
Peking, British str., 1,075 tons, Capt. McLeary, from Haio, with a general cargo. B. & S.
Tonghai, Chinese str., 882 tons, Capt. Mori, from Cheloo, with a general cargo. Yiu Tai Hong.
Torilla, British str., 3,180 tons, Capt. Reddock, from Calcutta and Singapore, with a general cargo. M. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES

July 6th.
Elpenor, for London.
Hainan, for Poochow.
Hop Sang, for Canton.
Kunming, for Haiphong.
Kung Hong, for Shanghai.
Kun Sang, for Calcutta.
Lake Manu, for Hongkong.
Malaya, for Calcutta.
Manila, for Vancouver.
Siam Maru, for Keelung.

PASSENGERS

Per s.s. *Korea Maru*, on July 6th:—
 Mr. P. G. Bentz, Mr. N. Bentz, Miss M. K. Cox, Mrs. A. C. Crane, Mr. J. Jones, Mrs. E. K. Lohman, Mr. J. H. Lohrenz, Mr. F. Sillaway, Mrs. S. Sillaway, Mr. H. T. Warkentin, Mrs. V. B. Wynmalen, Mr. J. N. Wisner, Mrs. E. B. Wisner, Mrs. L. Tugart, Mr. S. Blas, Mr. A. Clemente, Mr. C. F. Henris, Mr. C. G. Lahr, Mr. J. E. Lahr, Mr. J. Lardachal, Mr. G. F. Wilfron, Mrs. J. S. Wilfron, Mr. R. F. Rudroff, Mr. A. B. Jones, Mr. R. P. Haydock, Mrs. O. Haydock, and Mr. C. A. Clark.

Per s.s. *Colombia*, on July 6th:—
 Mr. F. Burham, Mr. and Mrs. Van der Does de Bye, Miss D. Van der Does de Bye, Mr. E. R. P. M. M. G. H. Randall, Mr. L. Zaan, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Arathoon, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Arathoon, Miss M. Arathoon, Miss E. G. Baker, Mr. L. H. Boddy, Mr. E. Colan, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Colan, Mr. J. P. Delprat, Mrs. C. G. Fisher, Miss A. Gittens, Mrs. J. A. Jordan, Miss A. Kester, Prof. and Mrs. F. L. Martin, Miss Martha Martin, Mr. W. M. States, Miss M. Von Hagen, Miss B. M. Abbott, Mrs. J. E. Abbott, Mr. J. W. Andrews, Mr. Jno. Armstrong, Mr. A. G. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Benson, Mr. J. A. Benthie, Mr. A. E. Brandon, Mr. J. Buchalter, Mr. J. F. Buckley, Mr. H. B. Campbell, Mr. M. Chumcho, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Coffman, Mrs. M. W. Crispin, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Daggett, Mr. J. F. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. Geronimo, Mr. H. Geronimo, Mr. S. A. Goldree, Mr. J. A. Herrera, Mr. S. A. Icasiano, Mr. J. Icasiano, Miss E. Jack, Mr. M. P. Jack, Miss M. Jacobs, Mr. A. Leon, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Larson, Miss H. C. McCabe, Miss D. M. McMillan, Mr. D. L. Morales, Dr. W. W. B. McLeellan, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. McFarland, Dr. Grace Murray, Mr. Thos. Nickelsen, Mr. W. Pencock, Mr. E. J. Piffing, Dr. and Mrs. B. M. Platt, Miss M. Platt, Mrs. L. S. Rabb, Mr. E. G. Rivers, Mr. B. S. Rogers, Mr. J. Rustia, Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. E. El Smith, Mr. J. G. Torrado, Mr. L. J. S. Victorio, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Whitaker, Mr. S. Whitney, Mrs. M. A. Wight, Mr. W. W. Wiloughby, Miss L. Wiloughby, and Mrs. Wm. Post.

DEPARTURES

Per s.s. *Ferdia Maru* on July 6th:—
 Mr. W. Biss, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Cox, Miss S. V. Santa Caloma, Mrs. C. Santa Caloma, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Frazer, Mr. P. H. G. Gasille, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. E. Hart, Mr. G. Harper, Mr. N. L. Hawkins, Mr. J. J. H. Haanstra, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hellwig, Mrs. N. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. N. Jansen, Mr. J. N. Key, Mrs. T. J. Kresky, Mr. R. D. Mgrald, Mr. M. Park, Lieut. W. Reterink, Mr. A. M. Sierewels, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stewart, Mr. J. M. Subbaan, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. H. van Shimming, Mr. A. C. M. Tuke, Mr. and Mrs. C. Verbeul, Mr. R. M. Verbeul, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Visschoze, and Mr. L. Y. Willensen.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINE AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Ly. Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	11th July	15th July
"TAIYUAN"	2nd Aug.	8th Aug.

Three Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. B-1000 P.M. Cargo booked through to all Philippine, New Zealand and Australian Ports. For Freight and passage apply to—**ROTTERFIELD & SWIRE** Agents.

Per s.s. *Elpenor*, on July 7th:—Major Charritte, Mr. Russell, Mr. C. Hodson, Mr. G. Harriott, Mr. D. Taggart, Mr. A. Taylor, Mr. W. Young, Mr. T. Taton, Mr. R. Cox, Mr. A. Leborgne, Mr. E. Warner, Mr. W. Innes, Mr. A. Andrews, Mr. T. Passingham, Mr. W. Worcester, Mr. F. Goldsmith, Mr. W. Butterfield, Mr. A. Bradley, Mr. O. Brooks, Mr. R. Barber, Mr. C. A. Clayton, Mr. W. Foster, Mr. W. S. Wells, Mr. H. Reynolds, Mr. C. Smith, Mr. A. H. Gray, Mr. F. Colman, Mr. A. Rockell, Mr. E. A. Niles, Mr. F. Palmer, Mr. B. Stock, Mr. J. Donovan, Mr. J. T. Little, Mr. A. Woodbridge, Mr. F. Callicott, Mr. W. Robertson, Mr. S. Hall, Mr. T. H. Kinchen, Mr. J. Meehan, Mr. C. Prout, Mr. J. Morgan, and Mr. R. Musson.

Per s.s. *Katori Maru*, on July 4th:—Mr. and Mrs. A. Gaseon, Mr. J. R. Barriello, Mr. E. J. Brennan, Mr. O. Goetz, Mr. F. H. Farne, Mr. E. P. White, Mrs. E. Paterson, Mr. S. Ellis, Mr. H. Ota, Mr. and Mrs. Durrschmidt, Mr. O. Wick, Mr. J. Reilly, Mr. J. Higgins, Mr. A. Moresen, Mr. B. Coleman, Mr. W. M. Dreeman, Mr. F. W. Bender, Mr. T. Sving, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pestonji, Mr. J. Randolph, Mrs. A. F. Henchman, Mr. and Mrs. Rast, W. Berdean, Mr. E. Perez, Mr. E. Carr, Mr. J. W. Fraser, Miss B. Aranceta, Mrs. Wm. Crooks, Mr. J. D. Scott, Mr. A. Haxley, Mr. G. M. Powell, Mr. C. J. Zamel, Mr. O. J. Vicozetti, Mr. Ramon Leria, Mr. Samuel N. Daugh, Mrs. Arita, Mr. T. Arita, Mrs. F. L. Gabriel, Mr. F. J. Calliman, Rev. E. P. Bart, Miss P. Latt, Mr. O. Ameloff, Mr. P. Medini, and Rev. and Mrs. McNair.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on July 1st, and is due here on or about July 22nd.
 The N.Y.K. *Kanagawa Maru* (Bombay line) left Bombay for this port via Tutuorin on July 1st, and is expected here on July 18th.
 The N.Y.K. str. *Tenshin Maru* (Bombay line) left Singapore for this port on July 1st, and is expected here on July 10th.
 The N.Y.K. str. *Kanagawa Maru* (South American line) left Moji for this port on July 5th, and is expected here on July 9th.
 The N.Y.K. str. *Kanagawa Maru* (European line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on July 3rd, and is expected here on July 12th.
 The *Hellerophon* (Blue Funnel line) left Singapore on July 5th for Manila for Hongkong.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Ak Maru, from Australia, due July 9th.
Hellerophon, due July 15th.
Calcutta Maru (Hamburg line), due August 11th.
China, left San Francisco for Hongkong, June 25th.
Gregory Apar, from Japan, due July 5th.
Kaga Maru (European line), from London, due July 29th.
Korea Maru, from San Francisco, due July 6th.
Methuen, from Vancouver, due July 7th.
Mururu Maru, from Calcutta, due July 7th.
Nagoya Maru, from Liverpool, due August 3th.
Shidzuoka Maru (European Line), from London, due July 15th.
Wageningen, due July 25th.
Suzuki, from Rotterdam, expected about July 25th.
Tenshin Maru, from Bombay, due July 10th.

WEATHER REPORT.

July 6th, at 12.07.—No returns from Japanese stations.
 Pressure has decreased considerably at Vladivostok; other changes are slight. The northern depression has probably moved into the Sea of Japan; the southern depression remains over Tongking, and the low pressure area in the Pacific.
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.10 inch. Total since January 1st, 50.19 inches against an average of 41.61 inches.
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
 District Forecast.
 Hongkong to Gap Rock S winds, moderate; fair.
 Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.
 South coast of China between Hongkong and Lucocks The same as No. 1.
 Southeast of China between Hongkong and Hainan The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 6th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
Day	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.72	29.74	29.74
Temperature	87	81	84
Humidity	78	87	78
Wind Direction	South	South	South
Force	2	2	2
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	0.28	—	0.10

Highest open-air Temperature on 6th ... 87
 Lowest open-air Temperature on 6th ... 80

C.P.O.S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

From Hongkong to Vancouver

Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver
Empress of Japan	July 20	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 29	Aug. 18
Monteagle	Aug. 12	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Dec. 30
Empress of Asia	Nov. 18	Dec. 6
Empress of Russia	Dec. 16	Jan. 3

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing the Pacific via C.P.O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued here will cover all such reservations.

Fares and other information please apply

HONGKONG OFFICE

Telephone 125. Cable address: PACIFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

DODWELL & COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK

via Panama Canal.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE" about end of July

LLOYD TRIESTINO

For SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA

S.S. "PILSNA" on or about 10th July.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK" on or about 4th August.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO

S.S. "PILSNA" on or about 15th August.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK" on or about 16th September.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAPAN

For JAVA

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" sailing on or about 13th July.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO YUSEN KAISHA)

Steamship Service Trans-Pacific

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA

in conjunction with the

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APOAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

110

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE-BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

ALSO

S.S. "WEST CALERA" Middle of July, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "LAKE YELDING" Wednesday, July 7th, for Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central, and South American ports.

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mansions, 5th Floor.

Cable address "PACIFIC."

Telephone 141.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports. Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TOYOHASHI MARU (calling Manila) ... Sunday, 15th Aug., at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (calling Manila) ... Monday, 18th Aug., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU (calling Manila) ... Thursday, 30th Sept., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said and Marseilles.

KAMO MARU ... Tuesday, 13th July, at Noon.

ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 23rd July, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Banjoewangi, Soerabaya, Colombo Suez and Port Said.

TSUSHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 10th July.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Monday, 15th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKRO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez Canal.

TOKIWA MARU ... Wednesday, 21st July.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

KAWACHI MARU ... Saturday, 10th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINYO MARU ... End of July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TATSUNO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

TANGU MARU ... Saturday, 21st Aug., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MURORAN MARU (Kobe only) ... Thursday, 8th July.

TENSIN MARU ... Sunday, 11th July.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ... Friday, 16th July, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. TASUDA, Manager.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON

via Panama

S.S. "KEKETTICUT" ... About Middle of July.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone

AGENTS

5th Floor

Hotel Mansions.

208

THE BARBER S.S. LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Freight Service to Europe.

Regular Service to

ANTWERP and ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "HASSAYAMPA"

Sailing

Middle of July

For Freight Space and Particulars, apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones.

AGENTS

5th Floor.

2477 & 2478

Hotel Mansions.

1113

FOR BOSTON & OR NEW YORK

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For NEW YORK

via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

1111

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

FOR HAVANA AND NEW YORK
via Panama Canal.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGON BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agent."ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & HAMBURG ... "KATHLAMBA" ... 15th July.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to BRINE & CO., CANTON.

General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer To Sail

SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 8th July	Noon
MANILA Cebu & Iloilo	"TAMING"	On 10th July	3 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 10th July	4 P.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"SUIYANG"	On 13th July	10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHINKIANG"	On 13th July	10 A.M.
WHAIRAW, CREFOO, & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 13th July	4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS, and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

TELEPHONE 38.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation, First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAIHONG"	... Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 9th July, at 3 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	... Capt. A. E. Stewart	TUESDAY, 13th July, at 3 P.M.
"HAILOONG"	... Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 16th July, at 3 P.M.

* Calling at Amoy for Passengers Only

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"DEUCALION"	... via Suez ...	7th July.
"CITY OF ORAN"	... via Suez ...	27th July.
"PARLING"	... via Suez ...	6th Aug.
"NINGBOH"	... via Suez ...	8th Sept.

* calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON, BEES & CO., CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA.

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	5,100	21st July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	5,400	17th July	Straits Colombo & Bombay
"LAHORE" (Cargo only)	5,200	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	5,200	10th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"JEYPORE" (Cargo)	5,200	17th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR" | 4,600 | 10th July. | Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	18th July	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	20th Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"LAFORE" (Cargo only)	5,200	8th July	Shanghai & Japan.
"TORILLA"	9,000	8th July 10 A.M.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	5,200	12th July	Shanghai & Japan.
"JEYPORE" (Cargo only)	5,200	14th July	Shanghai & Japan.
"PLASSY"	7,400	16th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Hongkong and Calcutta or Singapore and address in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Passengers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSWAMI & BROTHERS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

25, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

operating 240 following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"ENDICOTT"	... About July 10th
"WHEATLAND"	... About July 15th
"ELDRIDGE"	... About July 25th
"ELKTON"	... About Aug. 10th

For PORTLAND direct.

"ABERDEEN"	... About July 12th
"PAWLET"	... About July 23th

Through Bills of Lading issued by Overseas Commerce Company.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, HONGKONG.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"PERSIA MARU"	3,000	July 6th
"KOREA MARU"	3,000	July 14th
"SIBERIA MARU"	3,000	Aug. 10th (from Yokohama)
"TENYO MARU"	3,000	Aug. 17th
"SEINTO MARU"	3,000	Sept. 6th

* Omitting call at Shanghai. * Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, SALINA CRUZ, BAILEIA, CAMARAO, AFRICA & IQUIQUE.

Thence by TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE to BERNOS AYRES.

STEAMERS	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"KAISHO MARU"	17,000	July 20th
"ANYO MARU"	18,500	Sept. 9th
"SEITO MARU"	14,000	Nov. 9th

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

King's Building

Tel. Nos. 2174 & 2175.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"AMAZON" 10,000	On or about 12th July.
	"ANDRE LEBON" 31,000	On or about 3rd Aug.
	"PAUL LEBON" 31,000	On or about 15th Aug.
	"ARMAND BEHIC" 10,000	On or about 4th Sept.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER.

Telephone 740.

Acting Agent.

Queen's Building.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU" (Call Marseilles) ... Tuesday, 7th Sept.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Saturday, 26th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Sunday, 8th Aug.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Tuesday, 14th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"BURMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 20th July.

"SIAM MARU" ... Beginning of Aug.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"UNNAN MARU" ... Sunday, 1st Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KOHOKU MARU" ... Saturday, 17th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway

"ARIZONA MARU" ... Sunday, 11th July.

"MANILA MARU" ... Tuesday, 20th July.

SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS.

"CELESTES MARU" ... Friday, 18th July.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"AMAZON MARU" ... Thursday, 12th July.

"ALTAL MARU" ... Tuesday, 20th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

"SIAM MARU" ... Sunday, 11th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAISO MARU" ... Sunday, 11th July.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"MOSEY MARU" ... Thursday, 15th July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YABUDA,

Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons, 10,000 tons, 12,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU
"NANKING" ... Aug. 18th.
"CHINA" ... July 22nd.
"NILE" ... 28th Aug.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. RITTER, Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street.
Telephone, Passenger Dept. 1914. Telephone, Freight Dept. and Agent 2161.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Downwards	About	Upwards	About
S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 25th	S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 28th
S.S. WEST HIKKA	Aug. 2nd	S.S. WEST HIKKA	Aug. 23rd
S.S. VINITA	Sept. 5th	S.S. VINITA	Sept. 15th
S.S. WEST HIXTON	Oct. 7th	S.S. WEST HIXTON	Oct. 10th

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points via Transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the California, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office:—Los Angeles, Calif.

Branch Office:—Kobe, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore.

Hongkong Office:—Prince's Building, Chater Rd.

Tel. No. 1008.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON

General Agent for South China.

